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Plague and cholera.

BRITISH INDIA.—In Calcutta, during the week from September 14 to September 20, 8 persons died of plague and 12 persons died of cholera.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *November 2, 1902.*

Week ended November 1, 1902. From all causes there were reported 52 deaths, 7 cases and 5 deaths from yellow fever, 6 from pernicious fever, 7 from remittent fever, 8 from tuberculosis, 3 from tetanus, and 2 from meningitis. The health among the shipping has been good, no contagious diseases having been reported.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *November 10, 1902.*

Week ended November 8, 1902. From all causes there were reported 39 deaths, 10 cases and 6 deaths from yellow fever, 4 deaths from pernicious fever, 3 deaths from remittent fever, and 7 deaths from tuberculosis. The schooner *Oscar G.* sailed on the 8th. The case of malaria that was reported on board returned with the vessel convalescent. The British steamship *Navigator* arrived here with 2 cases of malaria on board that were evidently contracted in Colon. Both cases recovered while in port and sailed for New Orleans. No anopheles were found on board of the vessel.

S. H. HODGSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Smallpox in Kent County.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Small reports November 11, a serious outbreak of smallpox in Kent County.

PERU.

Quarantine against Panama and Guayaquil.

A telegram from the United States minister to Peru of November 8, states that Peru has quarantined against Panama and Guayaquil on account of yellow fever.